

OLSUFJEV, Nikolaj Grigorjevic [Olsuf'yev, Nikolay Grigor'yevich], prof
dr. (Moscow D-317, ul. Sedogo 3, kv.34); MOUCHA, Josef, dr. (Prague
1-1700, Vaclavske namesti 68); CHVALA, Milan, dr. (Prague 2, Vinicna 7)

Chrysozona scutellata sp. n. (Diptera, Tabanidae) from Central
Europe. Cas entom 61 no.3:284-286 '64.

1. Institute of Microbiology and Epidemiology, Academy of Medical
Sciences, Moscow (for Olsufjev). 2. Department of Entomology,
National Museum, Prague (for Moucha). 3. Chair of Systematic Zoology
Faculty of Natural Sciences, Charles University, Prague (for Chvala).

OLSF'YEV, N.G.

Study of horseflies (Tabanidae) in the western part of the
Greater Caucasus with the description of a new genus. Biul.
MOIP. Otd. biol. 69 no. 3:73-76 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

OISUF'YEV, N.G.

Paleogenesis of the natural foci of tularemia. Zool. zhur.
43 no. 3:355-370 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Laboratory of Tularemia, Department of the Infections with
Natural Foci, Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology,
Academy of Medical Sciences of U.S.S.R., Moscow.

OLSUF'YEV, N.G.; MOSOLOV, L.P.

Horseflies in Moscow Province. Zool. zhur. 43 no. 10:1480-
1487 '64. (MERA 17 12)

1. Laboratoriya tulyarezii otdela prirodnnochagovykh infektsiy
Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii Akademii Meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR (Moskva) i otdel osobo opasnykh infektsiy Moskovskoy
oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

OISUF'YEV, N.G.; SHEVCHENKO, V.V.

Discovery of a new species of horsefly *Tabanus ansarii badhysi*
subsp. *nova* in the U.S.S.R. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 22:
(MIFA 17:12)
197-198 '64.

OLSUF'YEV, N.G., prof.

Review of the book "Problems of general zoology and med.cal
parasitology". Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.2:237-238
Mr-Ap '64 (MIRA 13:1)

IOFF, Ivan Grigor'yevich; MIKULIN, Mitrofan Alekseyevich;
SKALON, Ol'ga Ivanovna; OLSUF'YEV, N.G., red.

[Guide to the fleas of Central Asia and Kazakhstan] Opre-
delitel' blokh Srednei Azii i Kazakhstana. Moskva, Ne-
ditsina, 1965. 369 p. (MIRA 18:7)

ACC NR: AT6031462

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0229/0251

AUTHOR: Olsuf'yev, N. G.; Dobrokhotov, B. P.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR,
Moscow (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)TITLE: Basic principles and goals in the study of the geography of tularemia
foci in the SSSRSOURCE: Konferentsiya po metodam mediko-geograficheskikh issledovaniy. Moscow,
1963. Metody mediko-geograficheskikh issledovaniy (Methods of medical geographical
research); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1965, 229-251.TOPIC TAGS: tularemia, epidemiology, medical geography, disease focus, DISEASE
INFECTION, CAPTOGRAPHYABSTRACT: The main classes of tularemia foci in the Soviet Union are steppe,
prairie and meadow, forest, river and swamp, tidal flat, valley,
and undetermined foci. Distribution of tularemia foci in
various parts of the Soviet Union are mapped based on data
collected from areas where outbreaks have occurred. Characteris-
tics of the various types of foci are discussed. Particular in-
terest is shown in atypical outbreaks or appearances of the disease
in areas believed free of epizootics, either naturally or by

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ACC NR: AT6031462

human intervention. Figure 1 shows the natural distribution of
tularemia foci in the European SSSR. [WA-50; GIE No. 12]

SUB CODE:M,D8/ SUBM DATE: 17Sep65/ ORIG REF: 021/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6031462

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/00/000/0229/0251

AUTHOR: Olsuf'yev, N. G.; Dobrokhotov, B. P.ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR,
Moscow (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)TITLE: Basic principles and goals in the study of the geography of tularemia b
foci in the SSSRSOURCE: Konferentsiya po metodam mediko-geograficheskikh issledovaniy. Moscow,
1965. Metody mediko-geograficheskikh issledovaniy (Methods of medical geographical
research); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1965, 229-251.TOPIC TAGS: tularemia, epidemiology, medical geography, disease focus, DISEASE
INCIDENCE, CARTOGRAPHYABSTRACT: The main classes of tularemia foci in the Soviet Union are steppe,
prairie and meadow, forest, river and swamp, tidal flat, valley,
and undetermined foci. Distribution of tularemia foci in
various parts of the Soviet Union are mapped based on data
collected from areas where outbreaks have occurred. Characteris-
tics of the various types of foci are discussed. Particular in-
terest is shown in atypical outbreaks or appearances of the disease
in areas believed free of epizootics, either naturally or by

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ACC NR: AT6031462

human intervention. Figure 1 shows the natural distribution of
tularemia foci in the European SSSR. [WA-50; (BE No. 12)]

SUB CODE: D6,D8/ SUBM DATE: 17Sep65/ ORIG REF: 021/

Card 2/2

Olszak, F.

~~Desiliconization of Pig Iron for Open-Hearth Furnaces. F. Olszak and A. Olszak. (Hutnik, 1955, no. 10, 101-108).~~

~~H.C. The importance of desiliconization of pig to decrease the metallurgical load on O.H. furnaces is discussed. Methods used for desiliconization are described.—V. G.~~

D
MKT

①

Olszak, F.

✓ Improving the Composition of Pig Iron for Open-Hearth Processing
in Blast Furnaces and Converters. V. Olszak and J. Kowalewski
(Wrocław, 1955, 28, (5), 153-164). Desulfurization, Desphosphorization
of pig iron in ladles and mixers is described. Pre-refining in
the bottom of O.H. furnaces

as well as the use of converters in co-operation with various types of blast furnaces in steelmaking are discussed. v. o.

①
JK

POL/39-25-11-1/26

AUTHOR: Olszak, F.

TITLE: Prof. Dr. Eng. Adam Ludkiewicz (Prof. dr inż Adam Ludkiewicz)

PERIODICAL: Hutnik, 1958, Vol 25, Nr 11-12, pp 451-432 (Poland)

ABSTRACT: Dr. Adam Ludkiewicz died on July 8, 1958. The deceased had been Professor in charge of the Department of Steel Metallurgy at the Cracow Academy of Mining and Metallurgy. Born on July 12, 1885, at Kaukle, Lithuania, he graduated in 1914 from the St. Petersburg Mining Institute. From 1913 to 1920, he worked at the Putilov plant in St. Petersburg. On his return to Poland in 1920, he was employed by the Mining Office at Dabrowa Górnica. On September 1, 1922, he started his career at the Metallurgical Faculty of the Cracow Academy of

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238020013-1" Metallurgy under Professor K. Korwin-Krukowski. He became a docent in 1931, an Assistant Professor in 1932 and Professor of the Academy of Mining and Metallurgy in 1945. In November

Card 1/2

POL/39-25-11-1/26

Prof. Dr. Eng. Adam Ludkiewicz

1939, Professor Ludkiewicz was arrested by the Germans and sent to the Sachsenhausen concentration camp. He was one of the founders of the Mining and Metallurgic School in Cracow, which, during WW II was transformed into an underground academy of mining and metallurgy and which survived the occupation. Professor Ludkiewicz was an able educator and has left behind a number of valuable manuscripts for students of metallurgy.

Card 2/2

v

S/137/62/00/010/002/028
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Olszak Feliks, Kozieliski, Jozef, Bialowas, Wieslaw, Makowski,
Henryk, Szczepanik, Zenobiusz

TITLE: A method of increasing nickel concentration in an iron-nickel
alloy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 10, 1962, 2},
abstract 10G162P (Polish pat. no. 14838, July 20, 1961)

TEXT: The method consists in conversion of Fe-Ni alloy accompanied by a
partial slagging of Fe as a result of which the Ni concentration in the alloy
increases. Air or oxygen blast is used. The converter lining should be preferably
a basic one. In the process of conversion acid fluxes are added to bind Fe oxides
being found.

Ya. Dozorits

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

OŁSZAK, Feliks, mgr. inż.; MAMRO, Kazimierz, dr. inż.

Steel deoxidation in a vacuum. Huta Lenina prace no.10:36-46
'61.

S/137/52/000/004/014/201
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Olszak, F., Kozielski, J., Chorobik, A.

TITLE: Tungsten extraction by a chemical method from slags of ferrotungsten melting

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, ?7, abstract 4V187 ("Przegl. nauk.-techn. AGH Krakowie", 1961, no. 11, 1 - 15, Polish)

TEXT: The authors describe the technological process of extracting tungsten from waste slags of Fe-W melting containing 2 - 6% WO₃. The process is based on the transformation of non-soluble compounds into soluble ones. For this purpose the slag is sintered with 35% NaNO₃ or a mixture of 20% Na₂CO₃ and 15% NaNO₃. Sintering is carried out at 800°C. As a result NaWO₄ is obtained which is leached out with water. For refining the product of undesirable impurities, 20% CaCl₂ is added. The CaWO₄ obtained can be used in metallurgy or chemical industry. There are 11 references.

M. Portnoy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

OLSZAK, Jozef, inz.

15 years of activities of the Enterprise for Drudging and Underwater Work, Tech gosp morska 12 no.7/8:215-217 Jl-Ag '62.

1. Przedsiębiorstwo Robot Czerpalnych i Podwodnych, Gdańsk.

OLSZAK, M.

✓ Influence of calcium content upon viscosity of gum arabic solutions. R. Borkowski and M. Olszak. *Acta Polon. Pharm.* 13, 53-6 (1950) (English summary). — There is no dependence between the Ca content and the viscosity of gum solutions. Ca added by means of the complexon ranged from 0.0345 to 0.0511%. P. Dreyfuss

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Food Industry.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72274.

Author : Boguslaw Borkowski, Henryk Gertig, Marian Olsza*k*.

Inst :

Title : Capsaicin and Ascorbic Acid Contents in Red Pepper
(*Capsicum annuum L.*) Fruit at Various Stages of
Ripening.

Orig Pub: Acta polon. pharmac., 1957, 15, No 4, 283-288.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

HENNERBERG, Maria; OLSZAK, Marian

Chrematography of plant anthraquinene compounds. Pt. 2.
Particular problems. Inst przem ziel biul 7 no.3:255-263.
S '61.

OLSZAK, S.

Achievements of the wo~~o~~ industry. p. 217. PRZEMYSŁ WŁOKIENNICY.
Lodz. Vol. 9, no. 6, Aug. 1955.

Source: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Ic, Vol. 5, No. 3, March 1956

OLSZAK, S.

~~30 (2)~~

C/033/59/003/04/004/008
F023/F001

24.4100

AUTHORS: S. Olszak, A. Sawczuk

TITLE: Limit Analysis and Limit Design of Non-Homogeneous and Orthotropic Structure (Part I: Plates) X

PERIODICAL: Li Hsileh Hsileh Pao, 1959, Vol 3, Nr 4, pp 309-324

ABSTRACT: This article is a report written by the authors who are faculty members at Tsing-Hua University. They state that a non-homogeneous body can be classified in four types as follows: (1) Elastic & Plastic homogeneous bodies, (2) Elastic homogeneous and plastic non-homogeneous bodies, (3) Elastic non-homogeneous and plastic homogeneous in nature, (4) Elastic-plastic non-homogeneous. The last item (4) is the most common type since its elastic and plastic theories have been successfully developed. The others can be solved by various assumptions and imposed limitations. When discussing the application of elastic theory, the authors limit the problem to the orthotropic and isotropic conditions and then illustrate by the application of iron bars to reinforce concrete structures. The authors state that there are two fundamental theorems

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Limit Analysis and Limit Design of Non-Homogeneous and Orthotropic Structure
(Part I: Plates) (Cont.)

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which govern limit load. The first being the rigid-plastic structure which will not collapse even when internal stress exceeds the allowable load limit. Secondly, the rigid-plastic structure must be broken due to the geometric disposition and behavior of said structure, which means that the allowable load will at least be equal to the limit load. It is obvious that the solution for the problem should satisfy both conditions mentioned above. Due to the non-linear differential equation for plasticity it is impossible to solve, therefore, the authors recommended the statics approach method. (As shown in the 1st theorem above.) This method is to be used in obtaining a possible solution for the lower load limit which should not be greater than the actual load. The upper load limit can be obtained by the second theorem mentioned above. Therefore, the actual load limit will be selected somewhere between the upper and lower load limits as shown in Equation 1.1. The authors further discuss the application of engineering limit design for different types of plates. (1) Circular Plates: Under symmetrical loading conditions the solution can be easily determined as stated in Ref. 6 & 2.5. The

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Limit Analysis and Limit Design of Non-Homogeneous and Orthotropic Structure
(Part I: Plates) (Cont.)
C/033/59/003/04/004/08
FO23/F001

relationship between coefficient (k) and the bending moments are derived as indicated in the Equations 7.2 - 7.7 and also illustrated in Figures 1-3. The upper and lower load limits are shown in Fig. 4, with both conditions necessary for simple support and fixed ends. (2) Rectangular Plates: The authors state that from the above theorem the upper limit of the external load is derived in Equations 3.3 & 3.5 and also shown in Fig. 6 (Ref. 23). Table one shows the coefficients for calculating load limits for different boundary conditions on the said plate. The authors also state that an elliptical plate can be transformed unto a circular plate as mentioned in Ref. 11 & 12. (3) Reinforcement Plate Structures: When using the composite structure, consisting of plates, beams or rods, consideration must be given to insure that the structure is a complete unit in order to proceed under plastic deformation conditions as stated in Ref. 27 & 29. The load limit for both plates and rods should have the same value as given by the Equations 4.2 & 4.3. Figure 9 shows the moment ratio for plates and rods against coefficient load limits for six different type structures which are illustrated in Fig. 8. The best plate

Card 3/5

Limit Analysis and Limit Design of Non-Homogeneous and Orthotropic Structure
(Part I: Plates) (Cont.) C/033/59/003/04/001/08
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design is the type which permits the plate to be clamped by the rods and this is called the "layer" type structure as shown in Fig. 10. (4) Plate Limit Design: The authors state that the desired or minimum iron bar requirement for "layer" type reinforced concrete structures is expressed in Equation 5.1 and also shown in Fig. 11. Table 2 has been provided, which shows the most economic design for this type structure. This table depicts the total sum for unit moments under uniform distributed load conditions for various plate sizes, and also includes the coefficients for breaking loads as indicated by Equations 3.7 - 3.8. Plastic design for non-homogeneous conditions are based upon variation, proper plate thickness plus the adequate arrangement of iron bars. External forces and stress yield, as they effect the structure, must be equally balanced. Fig. 12 shows the height of the plates with variations and their load limits. Fig. 13 shows the bearing load intensity in comparison to different ratios of moments for various non-uniform loading conditions. (5) Non-Beam Structure: Illustrations indicate this type construction in Fig. 14, also it shows the load limit for different width

Card 4/5

Limit Analysis and Limit Design of Non-Homogeneous and Orthotropic Structure
(Part I: Plates) (Cont.)
C/033/59/003/04/004/008
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ratios. Fig. 15 illustrates three types of iron bar arrangements used in reinforcing concrete structures. The authors recommended Type "C" which gives minimum upper load limit. Fig. 16 shows load limit for the "layer" type structure which has a central support under the plates. Figure 16 is constructed by using the Equation 6.3. It indicates that support capacity is a linear function and is dependent upon the width of the support column. The writer claims a proper equation can be derived from the static theory in support of his statement. This article is translated by Ku, Chu-lin

(顧求林) and revised by Chang, Foo-fan (張福范).

There are 16 figures and 29 references, 16 of which are English while the remainder are Russian.

Card 5/5

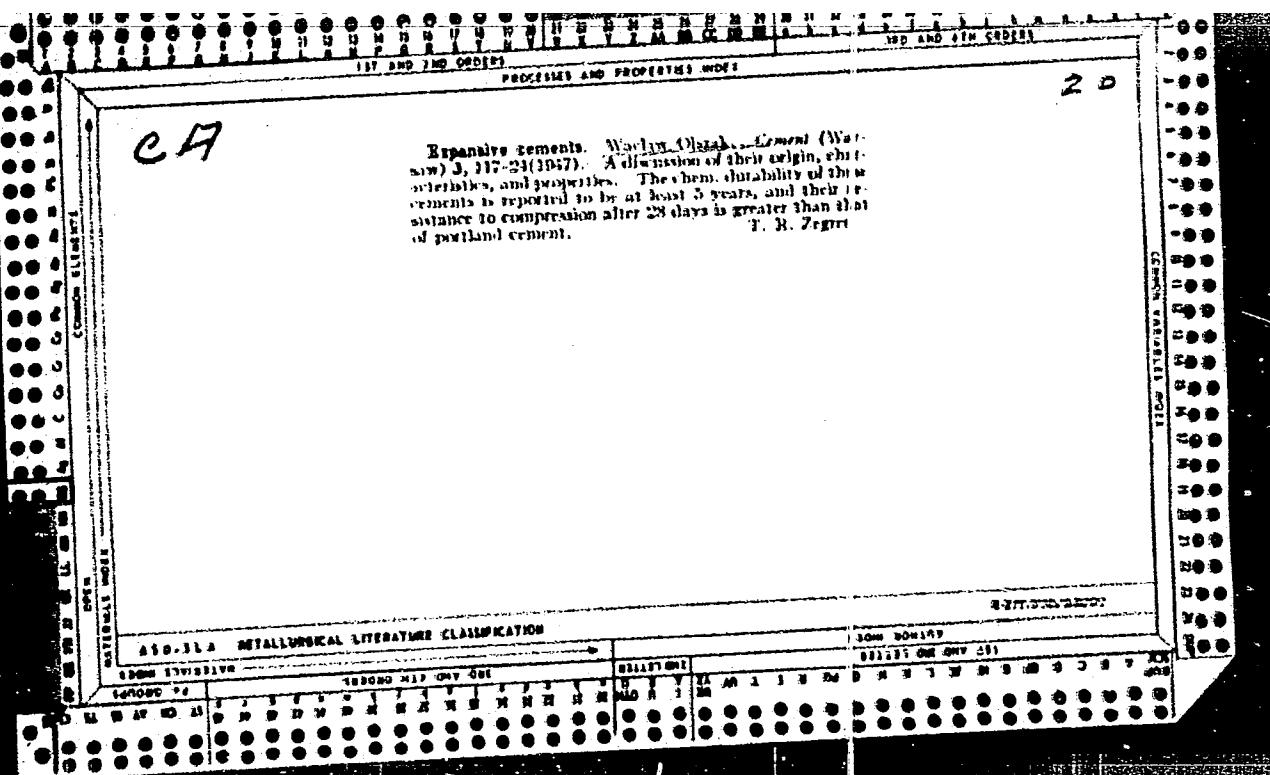
OLSZAK, S.

Achievements of the wool industry and an outline for its development. p. 211.

PRZEGLAD WLOKIELNICZY. (Stowarzyszenie Inżynierow i Technikow Przemyslu
Wlokienniczego Loda, Poland, Vol. 13, No. 5, May. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) 1C, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1959.

Uncl.



AIR

Mechanical Properties of
Specific Materials

22

987. W. Olszak, "Vibration of concrete during the setting process (Wibrowanie betonu w czasie jego wizowania)" *Intyn. Budown.*, Mar.-Apr. 1917, vol. 1, pp. 177-182.

Compression and tension strength of concrete as a function of the time and procedure of vibration during setting have been experimentally obtained. A pronounced strength improvement, generally increasing with the length of the vibration process, has been noted.

A. W. Windbecker, USA

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The following material was contributed to the Program in
Gdansk, Dec. 3, 1979 (Materials published in Vol. 2 and
Naukowy PZIT) - Dział Zasobów Inżynierii i Techników
Budowlanych w Gdasku 3-4 grudnia 1979 (in Polish), Edition
of the Polish Ministry of Buildings No. 37, III. Wydawnictwo
Ministerstwa Budownictwa Nr 37, part III:

3314. Olazak, W., Application of prestressing to columns with
coiled reinforcement, 52-60.

Author considers problem of reinforced-concrete columns with
prestressed coiled reinforcements and calculating them as monolithic
elements. The series of graphs, which summarize the
results of research, show that the increase in carrying capacity of
a concrete column with prestressed reinforcement gives greater
effect with higher quality of steel and lower quality of concrete.
When the standard dimensions of coiling are applied and by using
steel with ultimate stress of about 120 kg/sq mm, prestressing of
reinforcement can give considerable economy in the latter.

J. Matuszak, Poland

Mar. 51

430-310 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

OLSZAK, W.

Applied Mechanics

Rivendell, V. I

1954

Elasticity Theory

✓ 733. Olszak, W., Initial stresses in anisotropic bodies (in Polish), *Bull. Polish Acad. Sci. Tech.*, Suppl. 1, 17-80, 1952.

Paper is a continuation of author's previous research work (1936, 1948, 1948) on elastic stress problems of anisotropic bodies, especially of his solution for uniaxial anisotropy (See. Congr. Polish Struct. Eng., Fin. Rep., 1-80, 1930). He considers initial stresses in anisotropic bodies, e.g., shrinkage in cast iron, in concrete and reinforced concrete. Thermal stresses are considered as a special case, etc. Author applies the principle of virtual work and considers the change of the total strain energy for appropriately chosen symmetric virtual displacements. Thermelastic states are discussed, for thermal as well as elastic anisotropy. Finally, an example for determining the permanent set of shrinkage stresses in an anisotropic, brittle (e.g., concrete) cylinder is worked out, explaining cracks by tensile stress concentration at the outer surface.

T. Wojciech, Poland

2/23/09


OLSZAK, W.

Naprężenia Termiczne w Grzbietowym Ściennym Wałku Anizotropowym (Thermal Stresses in Thick-Walled Anisotropic Cylinders). J. Nencki and W. Olszak. *Arch. Mech. Stosowanych* (Warsaw), No. 2, 1953, p. 221, 13 refs. In Polish; abridged in English. Exact solution of the problem based on the theory of elasticity.

OŁSZAK, WACLAW.

Zagadnienia Orthotropii w Teorii Not
notaci Granicznej Pięci (le Problème de
l'Orthotropie dans la Théorie de la Charge
Limite des Plaques). Waclaw Olszak,
Arch. Mech. Stosowanej (Warszawa), No.
3, 1953, p. 329. 33 refs. In Polish;
abridged in French and Russian. Theo-
retical study of the critical elastic limit
load of plates to solve orthotropic prob-
lems.

3000. Olszak, W., Generalization of the elastic membrane analogy to problems of anisotropic systems (in Polish, with French summary), *Arch. Mech. Stos.* 5, 80-106, 1953.

The Prandtl analogy of the uniformly stressed membrane subjected to a normal load with an isotropic prismatic bar subjected to torsion is described in detail by R. D. Mindlin and M. G. Salvadori [Hedrick (ed.), "Handbook of experimental stress analysis," Wiley, New York, 1950, pp. 700-827]. The analogy consists in the fact that the partial differential equation for the displacement of the membrane is identical with the stress function differential equation of an isotropic bar, if the displacements of the membrane are small. The differential equations of anisotropic bars differ from that of a membrane, but author shows that, by a suitable transformation of the coordinates, they can be reduced to the isotropic case, and the membrane analogy may also be conveniently applied. By using the membrane analogy, author demonstrates that the cross sections of a circular anisotropic bar subjected to torsion must be warped, finds the conditions for which the cross sections of an elliptic anisotropic bar will remain plain, and discusses other exceedingly difficult anisotropic bars which yield easy solutions by membrane analogy.

T. Lesser, USA

OŁSZAK W.

POL.

3183

62 042 : 639.314 : 639.3

Olszak W. Plastostatics of Bearing Systems.
"Elastostatyka ustrówek nośnych". Inżynieria
7, 1953, pp. 210-219.

Progress in the designing of bearing systems is
practiced application, within the scope of ultimate
certain results of the theory of plasticity. It is, ho
ignore the theory of bearing systems based on elasto
since the correct scientific approach to the problem
knowledge of both the stage of resilience and plasti

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evidenced by the
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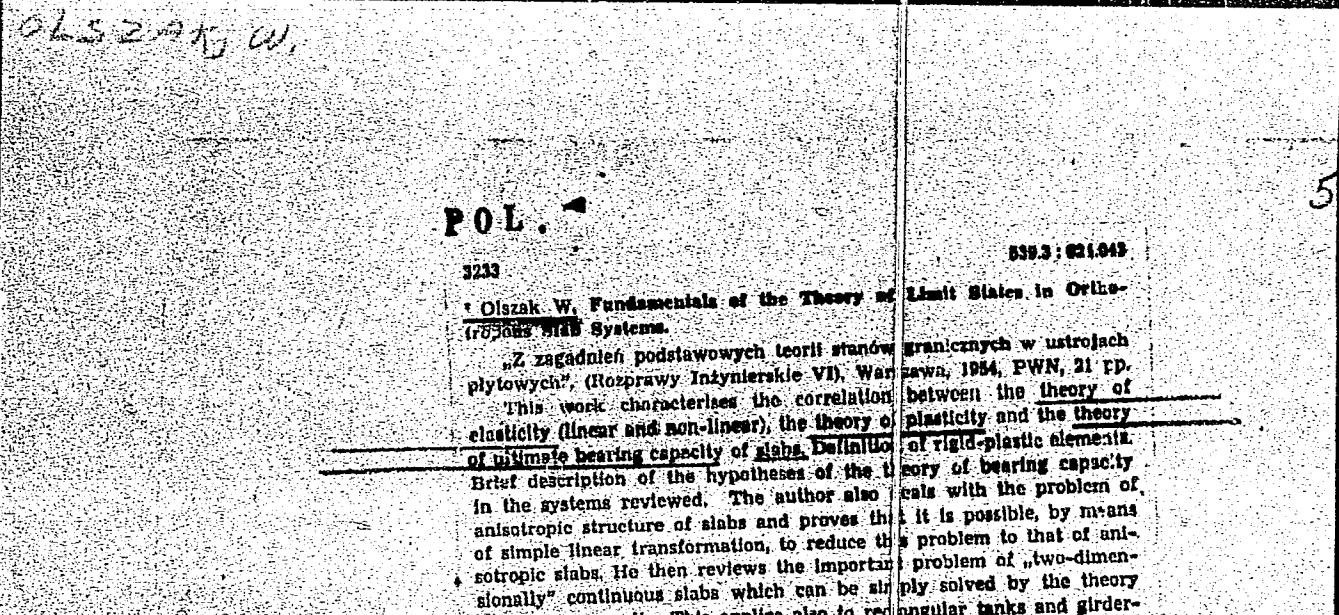
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OLSZAK, W.; MAGIERA,

(INZYNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO, Vol. 10, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

"Influence of wind pressure on buildings according to recent researches," p. 346

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, L.C., Vol. 3, No. 4, APRIL 1954



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238020013-1

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boundary of carrying capacities of the systems reviewed.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238020013-1"

DOL

*1670. Olszak, W., and Litwiniszyn, J. Non-Newton liquid flow as a rheological model, Bull. Acad. Polonaise Sci. 2, 9, 69-78, 1954.

The dashpot of the usual rheological model is replaced by two interconnected vessels, one cylindrical closed by a piston, the other of varying shape. By permitting the liquid to condense or to evaporate, by assuming friction between piston and wall, and by replacing the viscous or nonviscous liquid by a gas, the model is made to represent a diversity of rheological behavior.

M. Reiner, Israel

POL.

2286. Nowidzki, J., and Olszak, W., On the basic theory of physically nonlinear elastic bodies, Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci. Ser. Sci. Mat. Astron. Phys. Chem. No. 1, 1954.

Discussion of certain problems is based upon an incorrect formulation of elastic-plastic with nonlinear elastic mechanics. Paper is brief, and reviewer does not follow the arguments.

H. G. Hopkins, Eng.

OKSZEK, W.

POL.

V3390. Okszek, W. On some problems of the theory of bound elements with regard to the rheological properties of their materials. *Bull. Acad. Polonaise* 2, 3, 123-130, 1954.

This is a difficult paper to read because there are references to the author's previous work, especially to the one in preparation. No derivation is presented of the basic equations. Assumptions include linear isotropic core of a bound column with creep terms. Hooke is viscoelastic and creep phenomena are linear for conditions away from the elastic limit. Also, the structure is nonhomogeneous in which the core is liable to creep and the binding is elastic and continuous.

Some of the expressions, such as helical binding, normal bound elements, and "specific" creep function, are not clarified.

No experimental data are presented and author admits some work is needed for verification.

For a composite concrete column, author concludes from theoretical analysis that the lateral pressure due to creep can increase to 180% in the core. H. Majow, Jr., USA

JyR

Olszak, Wacław

✓ O Podstawach Teorii Ciepl Elasto-Plastycznych Niesjednorodnych (Sur les Bases de la Théorie des Corps Elasto-Plastiques Non-Homogènes). II. Wacław Olszak.
Acta Mech. Stanisław (Wrocław) 1961, pp. 639-656, 11 refs. In Polish
with summaries in French and Russian.
On the theoretical bases of nonhomogeneous elasto-plastic bodies with analytical emphasis utilizing the Hencky-Henry concept on small deformations for the case where the influence of the rate of deformation on its state is practically negligible.

P

BB

PP
MMK

OLSZAK, W.

POL. 3

V 3387. Olszak, W., Foundation of the theory of inhomogeneous bodies (in Polish), Arch. Mech. Stos. 6, 493-532, 1954.

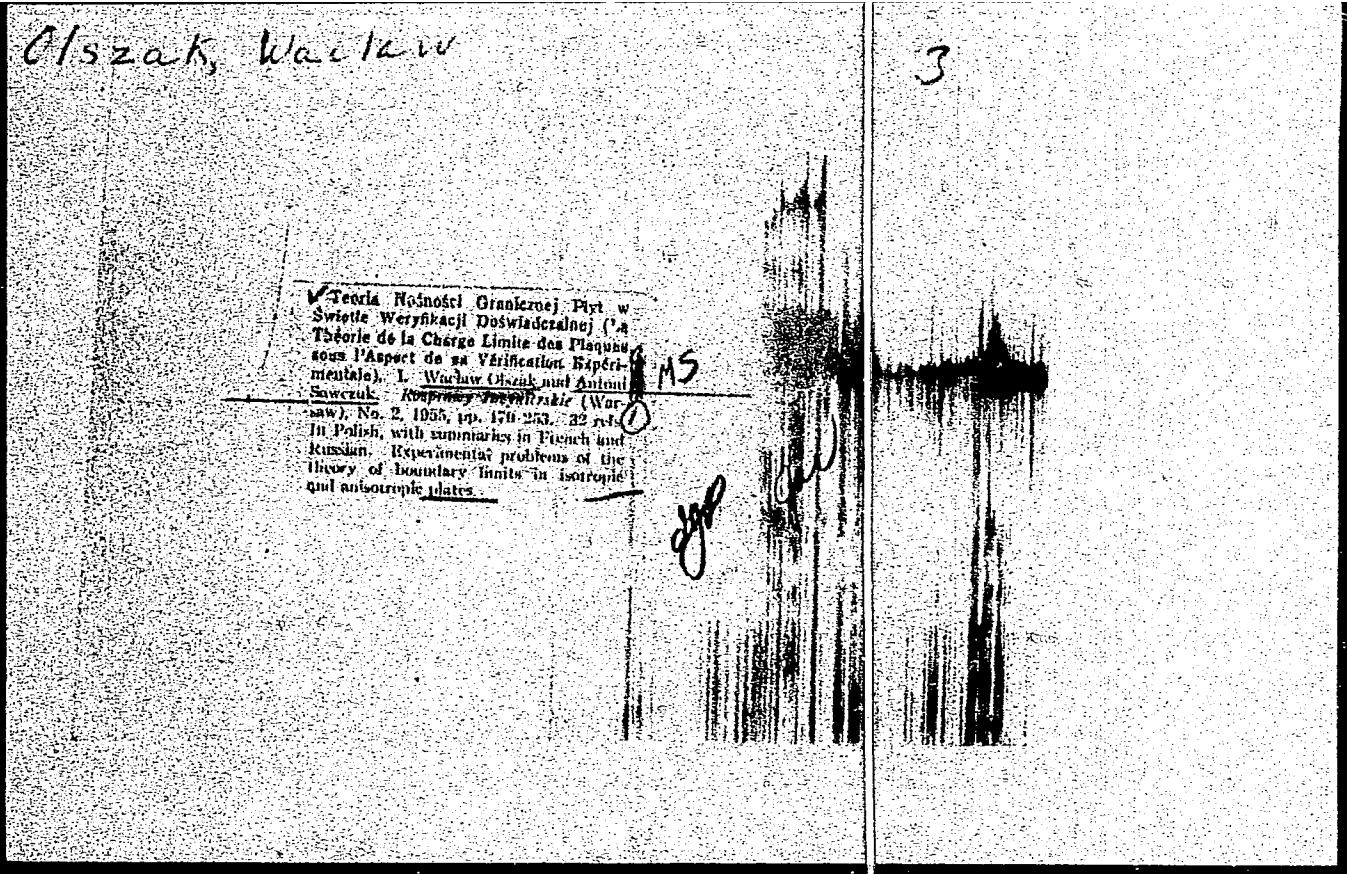
Author remarks that the well-known yield criteria and stress-strain relations for ideal isotropic elastic-plastic solids do not require homogeneity of the material. Final results of analysis of a thick cylinder that is nonhomogeneous radially are described:

R. M. Haythornthwaite, USA

Olszak W.

3

✓ On the Basis of the Theory of Non-Homogeneous Plastic Deformation
J. W. Olszak, *Bol. Acta Polymate Sci.*
(Warszawa), No. 2, 1965, pp. 35-49. 17
rcs.



OLESZAK W.

3

SPŁĘŻYSTO-PLASTYCZNY GRUBOŚCIENNY
WALEC NIEJEDNORODNY POD DZIAŁANIEM
PARCIA WEWNĘTRZNEGO I SIĘIY PODŁUŻNEJ
(A HETEROGENEOUS THICK-WALLED ELASTIC-
PLASTIC CYLINDER SUBJECTED TO INTERNAL
PRESSURE AND LONGITUDINAL FORCE). W.

Oleszak and W. Urbanowski, Arch. Mech. Stosowanej
(Warsaw), No. 3, 1959, pp. 319-336, 18 refs. In
Polish, with summaries in English and Russian.
Investigation based on the assumption that the end
surfaces are prevented from axial displacement
and the radial deformation remains unrestrained,
with calculations using the differential equations of
equilibrium and compatibility to obtain the stress
and strain deviators, stress components in the e-
lastic region, radius of the limit cylinder separating
the two regions, the value of the first critical pres-
sure corresponding to the appearance of the first
plastic deformation on the internal surface of the
cylinder, and the second critical pressure; includes
an analysis of a particular case where the whole
of the cross-section passes to the plastic range
simultaneously omitting the elastic-plastic phase.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238020013-1

OLSZAK, Waclaw

"Witold Wierzbicki," by Waclaw OLSZAK, Corresponding Member of the Polish Academy of Sciences. Nauka Polska, 4th Year, No. 1(13), Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, 1956.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238020013-1"

OLSZAK, W.

The plane problem of the theory of plastic flow of
nonhomogeneous bodies. In English p. 110. ODZIEZ, Lodz.
Vol. 3, no. 3, Mar. -May 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accession List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956.

OLSZAK, W.

On the foundations of the theory of nonhomogeneous elasto-plastic bodies. II. In English. p. lll. OMIEZ, Lodz. Vol. 3, no. 3, Mar.-- May 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accession List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956.

OISZAK, W.; MAGIERA, A.; SANCZEK, A.

Effect of wind on ball-shaped and cylindrical tanks. p.27.
BUDOWNICTWO PRZEMYSŁOWE (Ministerstwo Budownictwa Przemysłowego) Warszawa
Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1956

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, no. 9

September 1956

O'LSZAK, V.

24-8-3/34

AUTHOR: Olszak, V. (Warsaw)

TITLE: On the fundamentals and applications of the theory of inhomogeneous elastic-plastic media. (Ob osnovakh i primeneniyakh teorii neodnorodnykh uprugo-plasticheskikh sred.)

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk." (Bulletin of the Academy of Sciences USSR. Technical Sciences section.) No.8, pp. 20-34 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The formulation of the problem of plastic inhomogeneity and the fundamentals of the theory of the inhomogeneous elastic-plastic bodies are recalled. Then the application of this theory to the problem of an inhomogeneous cylinder with a hollow, eccentric cross-section and a similar problem of the inhomogeneous half-plane with a circular hole is introduced and several other applications are briefly discussed. The method of geometrical inversion is applied to several simple problems in the theory of plasticity. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: March 16, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

POLAND/Solid State Physics - Mechanical Properties of Crystals
and Polycrystalline Substances E-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, N. 8, 1958, No 18082

Author : Olszak W., Urbanowski W.

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Flow Function and the Yield Condition for Non-homogeneous
Orthotropic Bodies.

Orig Pub : Bull. Acad. polon. sci., 1957, Cl. 4, 5, No 4, 191-203, XIX

Abstract : The author introduces the concept of the flow function for
inhomogeneous and anisotropic media. He then considers a
media that has a non-homogeneous curved orthotropy, for which
the plasticity condition is formulated. Here the constant
coefficients are expressed in terms of the plasticity limits
for simple cases of loads. For the case of plain deformation,
differential equations are obtained which the stress function
must satisfy. For the cases of practical interest, these
equations, obtained in curvilinear coordinates, are transformed
for certain isothermal systems of coordinates. By way of an

Card : 1/2

18

FOLAND/Solid State Physics - Mechanical Properties of Crystals
and Polycrystalline Substances E-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 8, 1958, No 18082

example of the application of the derived relations the author considers a special type of medium, having a cylindrical orthotropy and axially-symmetrical non-homogeneity with axially-symmetrical load.

Card : 2/2

1-FW

3

7443:

Olszak, Wacław and Perzyna, Piotr, Criteria of validity of variation theorems in mechanics of inelastic non-homogeneous anisotropic deformable bodies. Arch. Mech. Stos. 10 (1958), 559-568. (Polish and Russian summaries)

Using results from the calculus of variations, the authors extend the validity of a known variational theorem of plasticity so as to include a theory of considerable generality but limited, apparently, to small deformations. Let T_{ijkl} and T_{ijkl}^* be functions of position, time, stress (τ^{pq}), and strain (e_{rs}) such that the forms $2\Pi = T_{ijkl}e_{rs}$ and $2\Omega = T_{ijkl}^*e_{rs}$ are positive definite and such that $\delta_{kl}T_{prst} = \delta_p\delta_r\delta_s\delta_{kl}$. Dots denote

apparently, the local time derivative, and

$$\dot{\epsilon}_{ij} = \frac{\partial \Pi}{\partial \dot{e}_{ij}}, \quad \dot{\epsilon}_{ij} = \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial \dot{e}_{ij}},$$

so that there is a full analogy to the canonical formalism. The authors show that several of the previously derived variational theorems for plasticity and visco-elasticity are included in their result.

C. Truesdell (Bloomington, Ind.)

POLAND/Solid State Physics - Mechanical Properties of Crystals
and Polycrystalline Substances

E-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 12; 1958, No 27592

Author : Olszak Maciej, Parzyna Piotr

Inst : Not Given

Title : Extremum Theorem in the Theory of Plasticity of Non-homogeneous and Anisotropic Bodies.

Orig Pub : Arch. mech. stosowanego, 1957, 9, No 6, 695-712

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

Olszak, Wacław. The
in the theory of plasticity.
417-440. (Polish and R

The usefulness of confo
problems is well known.
[Prikl. Mat. Meh. 10 (194
surprisingly, the author
conformal mapping is also useful in elastic-plastic prob
lems where the resulting
to be biharmonic.

Here the author considers the particular conformal
mapping of "inversion" which consists of a reflection in
the unit circle. With suitable choice of pole and units,
such a mapping transforms an arbitrary eccentric annular
cylinder into a concentric one.

In order to avoid direct consideration of a multiply
connected region, the cylinder is cut along the axis of
symmetry on the side towards the pole. The eccentric
cylinder is loaded with uniform normal pressures p and q
along the internal and external boundaries and a resultant
normal force P along the cut. Under these conditions, the

inversion mapping as applied
Arch. Mech. Stos. 10 (1958),
Russian summaries)

3

elastic problem for the symmetric and easily solved. The elastic solution for the elastic solution for the fully plastic and solved by the same technique.

The strength of the material will still be rotationally is still biharmonic.

For the fully elastic problem, displacements can be computed and P determined. The displacements are single valued, thus providing the solution for the whole plastic cylinder, the fact that hydrostatic stress remains finite in the elastic region.

Therefore, the solution obtained is valid only for restricted loadings of the cylinder. The author points out this fact and suggests that the whole cylinder solution may be obtained by considering further terms in the stress function.

mapped region is rotationally mapped. The mapping then provides the original eccentric cylinder. elastic-plastic problems can be solved provided that the yield distance from the pole is inversely proportional to the

The resulting mapped problem is symmetric and the stress function

problem. Displacements can be determined for a given p and q so that the solution for the whole plastic cylinder, the fact that hydrostatic stress remains finite in the elastic region.

Therefore, the solution obtained is valid only for restricted loadings of the cylinder. The author points out this fact and suggests that the whole cylinder solution may be obtained by considering further terms in the stress function.

P. G. Hodge, Jr. (Chicago, Ill.)

3

Izak, Wacław; and Mroż, Zenon. Note on the completeness of the elastic-plastic solution to certain boundary value problem for the eccentric ring. Arch. Mech. Stos. 10 (1958), 441-444. (Polish and Russian summaries)

The authors show that the form of the plastic stress function assumed in the paper reviewed above is the most general rotationally symmetric one possible. This would seem to imply that the solution of the whole cylinder problem is not rotationally symmetric in the mapped plane.

P. G. Hodge, Jr. (Chicago, Ill.)

3

OISZAK, V.; SAWCZUK, A.

Ultimate load carrying capacity of cylindrical shells for different forms
of the yield condition. In German. p. 15.

ACTA TECHNICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 26, no. 1/2, 1959.

8 11. 12. 1959
Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 20, no. 1/2, 1959.
Yield.

OLSZAK, W.

Theoretical approach to problems of bound elements. I. Working states.
Bul Ac Pol Tech 8 no.10:607-615 '60.

1. Department of Mechanics of Continuous Media, Institute of Basic
Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences and Chair of Elasticity
and Plasticity, Warsaw Technical University.

OLSZAK, W.

Theoretical approach to problems of bound elements.II.The
mechanical moduli of the core.III.Limit analysis. Bul Ac
Pol Tech 8 no.1/12:697-711 '60.

1. Department of Mechanics of Continuous Media, Institute
of Basic Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences, and
Chair of Elasticity and Plasticity, Warsaw Technical University.

OLSZAK, Waclaw; ZAHORSKI, Stefan

Some problems of continuous plastic flow of the eccentric cylinder. Archiw mech 12 no.5/6:667-703 '60.

1. Department of Mechanics of Continuous Media, Institute of Basic Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

OLSZAK, Wacław (Warszawa)

Water cement w/c ratio in theory and practice. Archiw inż zad 7 nr.3:
347-360 '61.

1, Członek Rady Redakcyjnej "Archiwum Inżynierii Ładowej", Warszawa.

OLSZAK, W.; PERZYNA, P.

Extremum theorems in general viscoelasticity. Bul Ac Pol tech 9
no.1:17-24 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

I. Department of Mechanics of Continuous Media, Institute of Fundamental Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by W. Olszak.

(Elasticity) (Viscosity)

OLSZAK, Waclaw

On the load carrying capacity of bound elements with a curvilinear limit characteristic. Archiw mech 13 no.3:419-429 '61.

1. Department of Mechanics of Continuous Media, Institute of Basic Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences and Chair of Elasticity and Plasticity, Warsaw Technical University.

OLSZAK, Waclaw

On the load-carrying capacity of bound elements with a curvilinear limit characteristic. Archiw mech 13 no.3:419-429 '61.

1. Department of Mechanics of Continuous Media, Institute of Basic Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

OLSZAK, W., dr., prof. (Warsaw); URBANOWSKI, W., dr. (Warsaw)

Some basic problems of the theory of anisotropic nonhomogeneous
elastic plastic bodies. Muszaki kozl MTA 28 no.1/4:203-216 '61.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. A Lengyel Tudomanyos Akademia tagja. (for Olszak). 2 A Lengyel
Tudomanyos Akademia Kontinuum-Mechanikai Osztalya, Warsaw. for
Urbanowski).

(Anisotropy) (Plasticity) (Elasticity)

OLSZAK, W.; STEPIEN, A.

Rheological effects in prestressed bound elements. Bul Ac Pol
tech 10 no.3:[171]-[181] '62.

1. Department of Mechanics of Continuous Media, Institute of
Fundamental Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw. Presented by W.Olszak.

OLSZAK, Waclaw, prof. dr

"Works" by Feliks Jasinski. Vol. 1. "Structure stability and
theory of elasticity." Vol. 2. "Building mechanics." Reviewed
by Waclaw Olszak. Inz i bud 19 no.11:451-452 N '62.

SAWCZUK, Antoni; OISZAK, Waclaw

Problems of inelastic shells. Mechan teor stosow i no. 1:
37-73 '63.

1. Department of Mechanics of Continuous Media, Institute of
Basic Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

OISZAK, Wawlaw (Warszawa)

International Union of Testing and Research Laboratories for
Materials and Structures; its history, organization, and
activities. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 35 no.10:509-511 0'63.

OLSZAK, W.; PIRZYNA, P. (Warsaw)

"Equation for the elastic-plastic state of the soil".
report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied
Mechanics, Moscow, 29 January - 5 February 1964.

OJSZAK, Wacław (Warszawa); STEPIEN, Aleksander (Częstochowa)

Working conditions and load-carrying capacity of band elements
with a physically nonlinear core. Archiw inż inż 10 no.1:3-18 '64

L 31341-66 EMP(W)/EMP(V)/EMP(X) EM

SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/65/050/000/0263/0281

ACC NR: AT6021150

AUTHOR: Ciszak, W. -- Olshak, V. (Professor; Doctor; Member PAN)

B
B+1

ORG: PAN, Warsaw

TITLE: Anisotropic twisted bars. Non-linear aspect

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta technica, v. 50, 1965, 263-281

TOPIC TAGS: stress distribution, anisotropic medium, torsion stress

ABSTRACT: The distribution of longitudinal stresses and the shortening phenomenon, as well as the increase in torsional rigidity caused by longitudinal stresses, were investigated in twisted anisotropic bars by a method representing an extension of the technique described for isotropic bars by Weber, C., V.D.I Forschungsarb., Berlin, 1921, no. 249). Equations were derived to characterize the linear theory of anisotropic prismatic bars under torsion. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 54 formulas.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 28Aug64 / OTH REF: 019 / SOV REF: 002

Card 1/1 JG

MARCHELEK, Krzysztof, mgr., inż.; OLSZAK, Wiesław, mgr., inż.

Milling of helical teeth with helix angle over 45 degrees.
Mechanik 35 nn.2:75-79 '62.

1, Politechnika Szczecinska

OLSZAK, Wiesław, mgr.

Remarks on the proposed standards of plain and end milling cutters
with interrupted edges. Mechanik 35 no.6:343-344 Ja '62.

1. Politechnika, Szczecin.

OLSZAK, Wieslaw, dr inz.

Analysis of the hobbing process seen from the point of exactness and rigidity of the system machine tool-object~~object~~tool with specific consideration of the geometric state of the surface being hobbed. Przegl mach 22 no.4:123 25 F '63.

OŁSZAK, Wiesław, dr inż.; MARCHELEK, Krzysztof, mgr inż.

Usefulness of applying vibration dampers in milling
machines. Mechanik 37 no.4:193-195 '64.

1. Technical University, Szczecin.

OŁSZANIECKI, Stanisław, mgr inż.; PRZESMYCKI, Olgierd, mgr inż.

Optimum selection of the induction value of zigzag filters.
Prace Inst teletech 7 no.3:37-70 '63

1. Państwowe Zakłady Teletransmisyjne, Warszawa.

OLSZANSKI, Lucjan, mgr

Progress in the nonferrous metal industry. Studia i metale 9 no.7:
360-362 Jl '64.

1. Chief Engineer for Problems of Progress and Technical Collaboration,
Association of Nonferrous Mining and Metallurgy, Katowice.

CLS2.4N53

Analytical application of electronic apparatus for mercury

drop control. Z. Zagórska and S. Olszański. *Przemyśl Chem.*, 11, 693-7(1955).—A new method for Hg drop control in the polarographic dropping electrode and an original electronic generator are described. The device permits quicker recording of polarograms (Cu, Cd, Zn), increasing the accuracy of polarographic analysis (Co) and raising the accuracy of amperometric titration. By using the app. small aunts. of substances, which undergo reduction at a more neg. potential than the main component, can be detd. without preliminary separa. A. Libacki

OLSZANSKI, Wieslaw, inz.

Measuring instruments for the supervision of thermal treatment.
Przegl mech 21 no.19/20:604-606 25 0 '62.

1. Instytut Mechaniki Precyzyjnej, Warszawa.

Olszanka Lent Kukwa, Leipzig

Influence of water recirculation on colloid in raw beet diffusion juice. Stanislaw Zagrodski and Zofia Olszanka-Piontowska. Goc, Cukrownica 57, 22-711000. This method of Szarejko (patented in Poland (patent no. not given)) which recirculates the outgoing diffusion water is applicable to Robert's batteries without increasing the colloidal content.

F. J. Hendel

Heel 3

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Carbohydrates and Refinement.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 30412

Author : Zagrodzki, S. and Olszenko-Piontkowa, Z.

Inst :

Title : The Application of 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine in
Analytical Work in the Sugar Industry.

Orig Pub : Przemysl Spzialny, 11, No 6, 258-259, 1957.

Abstract : The corresponding hydrazones are prepared by reacting
glucoses (3 moles) and 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine
hydrochloride (2 moles) in aqueous alcohol medium.
The products obtained were found useless for analytical
purpose except for identification.

Card 1/1

3

OLSZESKI, Z.

How the Plant of Electric Networks for the City of Krakow fights to lower prime costs,
p. 35. (ENERGETYKA, Stalinogrod, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan./Feb. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955,
Uncl.

SIEKIERSKI, S.; OLSZEV, R.

The influence of diluent on extraction of Gd^{154} molecules
(X=Cl, Br, I). *Croat chem acta* 33 no.4:Alt '69.

I. Department of Radiochemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research,
Warsaw, Poland.

OLSZEWSKI, BOLESLAW.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

OLSZEWSKI, BOLESLAW. Ze wspomnien podroznikow. Warszawa 1956. 332 s.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (LEEA) L.. Vol. 8, no. 4
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April

OLSZEWICZ, Boleslaw

The relations of the Scandinavian countries and Poland in the field
of cartography from the Renaissance to the 19th century. *Przegl. geogr.*
Suppl. to 32:15-20 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Academie Polonaise des Sciences, Institute de Geographie,
Section de l'Historie de Geographie, Wroclaw.
(Poland--Cartography) (Scandinavia--Cartography)

OŁSZEWICZ, Bolesław

A celebration in memory of Fridtjof Nansen. Nauka polska
10 no.3:147-150 My-Je '62.

1. Instytut Geografii, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

OLSZEWICZ, Boleslaw

Bohuslav Horak, 1881-1960, the Czech geographer; obituary.
Przegl geogr 34 no.1:246 '62.

OLSZEWICZ, Boleslaw

Robert Almagia; obituary. Przegl geogr 34 no.4:803-905 '62.

KAMIENSKI, B.; OLSZEWSKA, A.

Electric surface potential and surface tension of aqueous solutions of benzenesulfonimide and ortho-and para-toluenesulfonimide. *Bull. chim PAN* 12 no.7:493-496 '64.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry and Electrochemistry of Jagiellonian University, Krakow, and Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Surface Phenomena, Krakow, of the Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Polish Academy of Sciences. Submitted May 13, 1964.

OISZENSKA, Barbara

Exhibition in commemoration of the Faculty of Physics and
Mathematics of the Main School. Mwart hist nauki i techn 8
no.45619-620 '63.

KOZLIK, Ryszard; WIECKOWSKA, Zofia; OLSZEWSKA, Danuta.

Results of the treatment of cervical cancer at the Institute
of Oncology in Gliwice during the period 1953-1955. Nowotwory
13 no.4:311-318 O-D'63.

1. Z Instytutu Onkologii w Gliwicach; dyrektor: dr. med.
J. Świecki.

*

OLSZEWSKA, E.

The button as an important element of clothing. P. 83
OFZIRZ. (Centraine Zarzady Przemyslu Dzieciarskiego, Odziezowego
i Ponczoszniczego) Lodz.
Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1956

SOURCE: ELAL LC Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1956

GRABOWSKA, A.; OLSZEWSKA, E.; ROZYCKA, B.

Fabrics for children's clothing. Przegl wlokienn 16 no.5:Suppl.: Biul
inst wzorn przem 12 no.2:1-2 My '62.

OLSZEŃSKA, Eleonora

Remarks on fabrics for children's clothing; in connection
with the 2d Exhibition of the Industrial Pattern Fair.
Przegl wlocien 16 no.11:Suppl.: Biul Inst Wzorn Przem
12 no.5:2 N '62.

TOMASZEWSKI, Leszek; OISZENSKA, Halina

A micromethod for the determination of urea using diacetyl-
monooxime. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.12s/39-441 22 Mr '65

1. Z laboratorium Zespolu Klinik Oddzialu Pediatrieiego Aka-
demii Medycznej w Warszawie P.S.K. Nr. 3 (Kierownik laboratorium
dr. med. Leszek Tomaszewski).